(*b*) if so, whether they will be pleased to lay it on the table of the House?

A.—A copy [a] of a report, dated 16th October 1935, received from the Collector of Nellore is attached.

Mr. P. V. KRISHNAYYA CHOUDARI:—"May I know if it is a fact, Sir, that the fodder crops are grown before the harvest actually commences in the wet land area and they won't require any further water? Is it a fact that on the moisture itself they can grow pillipesara?"

The Hon. Mr. C. A. SOUTER:—"What the hon. Member says may be true, I do not know. But in this case, the Collector reports that water was taken for pillipesara, and it seriously jeopardized the standing food crops."

Mr. P. V. KRISHNAYYA CHOUDARI:—"Is it a fact, Sir, that in February the Collector of Nellore had notified that there was scarcity of water for second crop?"

The Hon. Mr. C. A. SOUTER:—"I have no information."

Distraint proceedings in Kasaragod taluk for arrears of land revenue.

* 508-A *Q.*—Mr. U. C. SUBRAHMANYA BHATT: Will the Hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) what the total amount of land revenue in arrears in the Kasaragod taluk is;

(*b*) what the total number is of distraint warrants and sale notices issued in the Kasaragod taluk;

(*c*) whether there is any distinction in classification between the districts of Malabar and South Kanara with regard to pepper gardens and waste lands in the matter of taxation; if so, what the distinction is;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that it is this classification which is responsible for the arrears of land revenue in Kasaragod to such an extent; and

(*e*) whether the Government have considered or propose to consider a reclassification of these areas with a view to bringing them in line with those prevailing in Malabar?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The Government have no information.

(*c*) The pepper vine is counted as a garden product in South Kanara, but not in Malabar. In South Kanara assessment is charged on all lands included in holdings. In Malabar no assessment is charged on an occupied dry land included in a holding unless the land is cultivated or brought under cultivation.

(*d*) The Government see no reason to suppose that it is a fact.

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[a] Printed as Appendix IV on page 951 infra.

(e) In November 1934, the Government received, along with other representations regarding the proposals for the resettlement of the South Kanara district, a memorandum from the Kasaragod Malayali Landholders' Association in which it was contended that the kumaki villages of the Kasaragod taluk should be settled on the same lines as Malabar villages. The Government saw no reason to accept this contention. They do not propose to reclassify the area in question, as suggested by the hon. Member.

Mr. U. C. SUBRAHMANYA BHATT :—" May I know, Sir, as to why pepper vine should be counted as a garden produce in South Kanara and not in Malabar and also why the unoccupied dry lands in the holding should not be assessed in Malabar and may be assessed in South Kanara? "

The Hon. Mr. C. A. SOUTER :—" The conditions of Malabar are not similar to those of South Kanara."

Mr. U. C. SUBRAHMANYA BHATT :—" May I know, Sir, whether this Hosadrug sub-taluka of South Kanara has got the same conditions in all respects as Malabar? "

The Hon. Mr. C. A. SOUTER :—" I am not prepared to admit that, Sir."

Mr. U. C. SUBRAHMANYA BHATT :—" In view of the extreme distress prevailing in the sub-taluka of Hosadrug, may I know if the Hon. Member would go into that question and re-examine it? "

The Hon. Mr. C. A. SOUTER :—" I think, Sir, the answer to (e) covers that question."

Control of Books

Proscription of the Telugu translations of Gorky's novel the 'Mother' and the Communist Manifesto of Karl Marx and 'Imperialism' by Lenin.

*509 Q.—Mrs. A. RUKMANI LAKSHMIPATHI: Will the Hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Madras have proscribed the Telugu translations of (1) Gorky's novel the 'Mother' and (2) the Communist Manifesto of Karl Marx, both published by the Andradesa, Grandhamandali, Kistna district, and (3) 'Imperialism' by Lenin;

(b) whether the English version of the said three books is proscribed;

(c) whether their translations in any other Indian language are proscribed;

(d) on whose complaint or complaints have the Telugu versions been proscribed; and on what grounds in each case;

(e) what the offending passages are in each of them;